

shorter thorax, and the elevations on the thorax and elytra not so conspicuous; there is no trace of an additional carina between the inner two elevations on the elytra; the hind body has neither sculpture nor setæ.

8. *Thoracophorus pallidus*.

Testaceo-ferrugineus, opacus; antennis tenuibus; prothorace elytrisque costatis, illo fortiter transverso.
Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

Differs from *T. pusillus* not only in its smaller size and pallid colour (this may be due to immaturity), but also by its more slender antennæ, smaller eyes, and by the more distinct, though fine, costæ on the thorax and elytra. The head is most minutely denticulate at the hind angles. The thorax has the surface uneven, and a fine carina halfway between the middle and each side. The elytra are considerably longer than the thorax, each bearing three fine costæ, but there is no other sculpture. Hind body without sculpture. One example only.

9. *Thoracophorus flum*.

Angustior, fere depressus, rufescens, opacus; capite nigricante; prothorace elytrisque vix costatis, illo haud transverso, inæquali.
Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, El Reposo, Zapote (*Champion*).

This species is very closely allied to *T. pusillus*, but is much narrower and more depressed and has an elongate thorax. The antennæ are short, strongly thickened externally. The head is only a little constricted behind the eyes, the hind angles obtuse, the carinæ quite obsolete. The thorax is a little broader than long, without carinæ, but the surface is uneven and has a large depression on the middle. The elytra are a good deal longer than the thorax, indistinctly tricostate. The hind body is without sculpture.

Group ELEUSININA.

It will facilitate the classification of the "Oxytelinæ" if these insects be treated as a separate group, defined by the small, globose front coxæ, whose acetabula are widely open behind, while their external prolongation is closed by the trochantin, which latter has the appearance of a supernumerary piece of the sternum.

ELEUSIS.

Eleusis, Laporte, Etud. ent. p. 131 (1835); Fauvel, Ann. Mus. Genov. xii. p. 206; Notices ent. vii. p. 17.

Isomalus, Erichson, Gen. et Spec. Staph. p. 838 (1840); Fauvel, Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand. ix. p. 35; Notices ent. ii. p. 31.

This genus as at present limited is a widely distributed one, and possesses represen-